

# Watauga Democrat.

VOL. XII.

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1900.

NO. 21.

"Dewitt's Little Early Risers are the finest pills I ever used."—D. J. Moore, Millbrook, Ala. They quickly cure all liver and bowel troubles. COFFEY BROS. Phillips & Son.

Rev. W. T. Matthews, of Clinton, S. C., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian churches at Hickory and Newton, made vacant by the death of Dr. J. A. Ramsay.

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Wealth of hair is wealth indeed, especially to a woman. Every other physical attraction is secondary to it. We have a book we will gladly send you that tells just how to care for the hair.

If your hair is thin or losing its luster, get—

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## WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent

Republican Senators consented to a Congressional investigation of all Cuban accounts, as proposed by Senator Bacon's resolution, not because they wanted an investigation, but because they feared to defy a practically universal public demand for one. They are now trying to devise schemes that will enable them to keep the investigation in their own hands, but democratic Senators are wide-awake and intend to participate in that investigation, and if possible, they are going to have another Porto Rico, where there has been great extravagance in the payment of double and in some cases triple salaries to postal employes, if no actual stealing. It is also generally believed that affairs are quite as bad, if not worse, in the civil branch of our government in the Philippines, and there are scandals even in the Washington City Post Office.

The anxiety of the Republican leaders to hurry adjournment is amusing. Although they have a good big majority in both branches, they act as though they were afraid that Congress would do something they didn't want it to do, if adjournment wasn't rushed. It is hardly likely that adjournment will take place June 6th, the date set by the house resolution, but it will as soon thereafter as the Republican leaders in the Senate can get the appropriation bills out of the way. To appeal from Caesar McKinley to the American people is now the programme of the Boerenvoys. They have not abandoned their idea of making a tour of the country and arousing public sentiment. They will begin this week in Baltimore, and from there will go to other cities where they have accepted invitations to attend public meetings.

Representative Talbert, of S. C., has been making another warm speech on the Pension question, his text being the case of the Michigan man who draws \$1800 a year as a clerk in the Interior Department, and \$1200 a year as private Secretary to Representative S. W. Smith, of Michigan, and who has been voted by Congress a pension of \$72 a month for total disability. Representative H. C. Smith, cited the case of Justice Long, of the Supreme Court, of Michigan, who draws a pension of \$140 a month as an excuse for this case, and Mr. Talbert said in reply: "Two wrongs do not make one right. The gentleman asks now because one man is robbing and plundering the government unjustly and unmeritoriously, that another man may be placed on the pension roll and receive a high pension. That is the trouble about this indiscriminate grabbing of pensions. One man gets in and another man wants to get in. Members have their friends and they will

not vote against each other. They will not have the reports read because they sit here like dummies saying, 'Oh, they will reach my case next.' That is what is the matter. You want to do a dozen wrongs to make one right and you want to continue to do wrong in order that your case may be favorably acted upon. I want to see justice done by the old soldiers and I will do it every time if I can, but I do not want to give my soldier what he does not deserve."

Senator Morgan jumped on the opposition to the Nicaragua Canal, which has apparently succeeded in hanging up the bill, in a speech in which he did not mince words. He began with the six syndicates, organized under New Jersey laws for the purpose of controlling Canal routes on the Isthmus of Darien of which he said: "I think the assumption, arrogance, and brazen faced audacity of these people have reached a climax." He charged that this government was submitted to the cuffing and badgering of the new Panama Canal Company, which in conjunction with the trans-continental railroad, inspired the opposition to the Canal bill, because a Presidential election is pending and that it is afraid to tackle any corporation that has or professes to have some great power, and he asked: "Is it to be said here that the President is a party to this ambidexterous and cross-eyed political rascality?" Mr. Morgan concluded with these plain words: "The President who is a candidate for reelection, is in the hands of his friends, and his friends are the enemies of the Nicaragua Canal. I hardly know whether to say I hope for the passage of the Canal bill at this session or not. That depends upon two men upon this floor. If they are controlled by a determination that the revenues for Republican campaign purposes shall not be cut off from the great railroad and canal syndicates then the bill cannot pass at this session. The responsibility, however, must rest on them."

The Spooner bill, making Mr. McKinley Czar of the Philippines, is dead for this session and probably for all time, as in addition to some Republican opposition to it, the Democrats in the Senate have served notice that the bill would not be allowed to pass at this session and they have the power to make that notice good by simply refusing to allow the bill to reach a vote.

Mr. McKinley who witnessed the eclipse today from Fort Monroe, where it was total, ought to have got therefrom a good advance idea of his own total eclipse next November. Of course he used a government vessel to make the trip to and from Fort Monroe; Republican officials seldom pay for anything they can get for nothing by making use of their official authority.

## Wants Them to Vote But not to Hold Office.

The Populist party proposes to still allow the negroes to vote, but to submit an amendment to the State constitution disqualifying them from holding office. This would be a nice arrangement for the Republican and Populist office seekers. They would still have 120,000 negro voters to elect them to office and would not have to divide the spoils with the negro politicians. This is not an honest settlement of this question, for no race or class who are allowed to vote should be deprived of the right to hold offices, if they can be elected or appointed to them. As a settlement of the evils of negro suffrage it does not "reach the spot," for good government in North Carolina suffers almost as much from the white men elected to office by negroes as from negro officers themselves. The white men elected to office by negro votes has to pander to the negroes and make himself in his personal and official conduct very offensive to white men. To illustrate; that great man, the lamented Judge Armfield, related in his life time that he was held in court in one of the negro counties which had a Republican sheriff, whom we will call Bill Smith, for we have forgotten his true name. Judge Armfield said the sheriff was standing on the sidewalk in the county town one afternoon after the adjournment of court talking to a group of gentlemen, when one of the negro leaders of the county drove up in his buggy. The negro stopped his horse and called out to the sheriff: "Bill Smith, don't you come and hold my horse while I go into Tom Jones' barroom and get me a drink of liquor." With a flushed face and a sheep killing-dog look the sheriff went and stood in front of the negro's horse while the negro went into the barroom. The Democratic party don't want white officers who owe their election to negro votes. It proposes to not only disqualify the negroes from holding office but to prevent them from voting as well. It wants white officers elected by white men, and good government, law and order in North Carolina demands nothing less.—Ex.

## Would not Suffer So Again for Fifty Times Its Worth.

I awoke last night with severe pains in my stomach. I never felt so badly in all my life. When I came down to work this morning I felt so weak I could hardly work. I went to Miller & McCurdy's drug store and they recommended Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy. It worked like magic and one dose fixed me all right. It certainly is the finest thing I ever used for stomach trouble. I shall not be without it in my house hereafter, for I should not care to endure the sufferings of last night again for fifty times its price.—G. H. WILSON, Livertown, Burgettstown, Washington Co., Pa. This remedy is for sale by dealers.

## No White Man Disfranchised.

With the hope of building up opposition to the constitutional amendment, its opponents, led by Senators Pritchard and Butler, are trying to make illiterate white voters believe that they will be disfranchised if the amendment is adopted. They know that there is not a particle of truth in this, but they are asserting it and playing this as one of their big cards in the game. They know that under this amendment every white man in the State who is now entitled to a vote will continue to be a voter, and they know, too, that every white boy who comes of age before 1903 and registers will become a voter and continue to vote. After 1903 it will be necessary for those coming of age to be able to read and write, but this gives ample time for every white boy growing up to learn to read and write.

What transparent folly it would be for men who are contending for white supremacy to disfranchise their own people and leave the ballot box open to the negroes. The assertion carries its absurdity with it.

But they say it will be declared unconstitutional because it discriminates against the negroes. This is not true. It does not discriminate against the negroes, for any negro who was entitled to vote in 1867, in this or any other State, or the lineal descendant of such negro, will be entitled to vote, so that there is no discrimination on that ground. There may be very few of these, but the fact that they are not debarred from voting knocks out the discrimination objection.

There is not the slightest danger of that section being declared unconstitutional by the courts, without so declaring the other section, for they are so coupled that they must stand or fall together. This is in accordance with the opinion of the courts on germane questions and is the opinion of the ablest lawyers who have studied this question.

## The Shadows of Life.

What He does we know not now, but we shall know hereafter. I remember on a glorious day of all but cloudless sunshine passing in view of a well known line of bare and majestic downs, when basking in the full beams of noon. But on one face of the hill rested a mass of deep and gloomy shadow. On searching for its cause I at length discovered one little speck of cloud, bright as light, floating in the clear blue above. This it was which cast on the hillside that ample track of gloom.

And what I saw was an image of Christian sorrow. Dark and cheerless often as it is, and unaccountably as it passes over our earthly path in heaven its tokens shall be found; and it shall be known to have been but a shadow of this brightness whose name is Love.—Dean Alford.

## A Sum in Division.

He was a bright-eyed bare-footed, shabby little fellow and in manner in which he wormed his way through the crowd and offered his papers in every direction proved that he was used to his business and not easily daunted.

The train started while he was making change for a paper, and the conductor passing him, laughed: "Caught this time, Joe! You'll have to run to Fourteenth street."

"Don't care," laughed Joe, in return; "I can sell all the way back again." A white-haired old gentleman seemed interested in the boy and questioned him concerning his way of living and his earnings. There was a younger brother to be supported, it appeared, and "Jimmy" was lame and "couldn't earn much him self."

"Ah, I see! That makes it hard; you could do better alone."

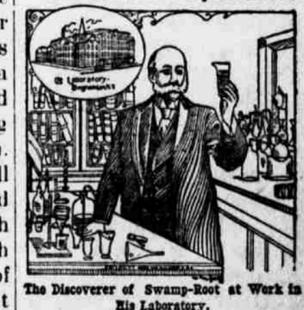
The shabby little figure was erect in a moment and the denial was prompt and somewhat indignant. "No, I couldn't! Jim's somebody to go home to; he's lots of help. What would be the good of havin' luck if nobody was glad, or getting things if there were nobody to divide with?"

"Fourteenth street! called the conductor; and as the newsboy plunged out into the gathering dusk, the old gentleman remarked to nobody in particular: "I've heard many a poorer sermon than that."—Forward.

The Rev. J. W. Williams, pastor of the Second Baptist church in this city, conducted services yesterday and early this morning began suit in the Superior Court against the congregation for his salary. He was engaged in 1898 and claims that he was to be paid monthly for his gospel teachings, but has not received a cent. The only names mentioned in the suit are the three trustees of the church, says one of our exchanges.

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There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and mention this paper.